Check One:	initial request second authoriza		NT 6 thorization nt reauthorization	
EDS Prior Authoriz Suite 88 6406 Bridge Ro Madison, WI 5	oad	PA/CADTA PRIOR AUTHORI	4. Attach pres 5. Mail to EDS	RF. equested information. ecription.
Providers should can	efully read the attached	CHILD/ADOLESCENT DA		
SECTION I.				
RECIPIENT INFO		(2)	(3) (4)	(5)
Patient		İs	A 1234567890	16
Last Name	;	First Name	MI Medical Assistance Ident	tification # Age
PROVIDER INFOR		(7) Medical Assistance Provide	(8) r# Name and Phone Number of 0	Contact Person
DAY TREATME	NT PROVIDER	87654321	I. M. DIRECTOR (xxx) xxx-xxxx	
please indicate of 2/17/92 - 4/2	clinical rationale). 24/92 ate. Is was started		t date is prior to when request will be	•

PC08034.JF/MAPB sr

hours/day, three days per week for eight weeks.

3 hours - 5 days/wk for 10 weeks = 150 hours

(10) Number of hours of treatment to be provided over prior authorization grant period. Indicate pattern of treatment, e.g., three

SECTION II.

The following additional information must be provided. If you attach copies of existing records to provide the information requested please limit attachments to two pages for the psychiatric evaluation and illness/treatment history. Highlighting relevant information is helpful. Do not attach M-Team summaries, additional social service reports, court reports, or other similar documents unless directed to do so following initial review of the documentation.

A. Present a summary of the recipient's psychiatric assessment and differential diagnosis. Diagnoses on all five axes of DSM-III-R are required. If not conducted by a psychiatrist, a psychiatrist must review and sign the summary and diagnoses.

(Summarized from admission statement)

Patient is a 16 year old female who is admitted for her second psychiatric hospitalization in less than six months. Her chief complaints are "I have a drug problem...my life's a mess and I don't know how to fix it". Her admission was precipitated when she was involved in an automobile accident in which she was riding with a drunk driver and she herself was drunk. Although there were no serious injuries the accident seemed to scare Is into some acknowledgement of her substance abuse. She has a history of self-inflicted injury, primarily by cutting on herself.

Summary of Past History

She began outpatient therapy in April of 1991 focusing on her depression, irritability, and mood swings. Little seemed to have been accomplished. Her dysfunctioning became more evident at the start of the school year in September 1991 and resulted in her first hospitalization in October. At this time she was diagnosed with bipolar mood disorder and started on Lithium. She remains on Lithium and Prozac was later added to her regimen. There was some improvement noted during the hospitalization and Is and her family participated in the day treatment program for six weeks following discharge. Despite some improvement in communication and expression of feelings, Patient did not acknowledge substance abuse problems at that time. Following discharge from day treatment in mid-December the family discontinued treatment except that Patient sporadically attended aftercare group.

Patient reports depression dating back to early 1990 with complaints of hopelessness and worthlessness, appetite and sleep disturbance and loss of interest in usual activities. Her grades declined significantly during the following school year and she reported difficulty concentrating which may have been related to her increasing use of drugs during that time. Although Patient admits to occasional drinking as early as age 12, significant usage did not begin until 1990 (see attached substance abuse assessment).

Summary of Family History, Development, Medical

Is lives with her mother and father and a 10 year old brother. The family history is significant for the lack of any outstanding psychopathology. Mother reports a normal development. Patient has no known allergies or medical problems.

Examination Findings

Patient presents as a normally developed female for her age. She did appear very run down and reports that she had been drinking and smoking pot a lot over the past week and not sleeping much. Depression is evident and Patient acknowledges suicidal thinking and planning. (She has considered overdosing on drugs and alcohol.) There was no evidence of hallucinations, delusions, or unusual thinking. Memory is intact. Insight appears limited and is undoubtedly impaired by both her depression and substance abuse.

Impressions

Despite the significant depression and substance abuse, Patient's prognosis is good if her current acknowledgement of her substance abuse can be supported. The family is intact and supportive and is a good asset if they can maintain treatment after the immediate crisis.

(Continued on attached sheet)

Axis I:

Major Depression, recurrent, severe

Alcohol and Cannabis abuse

Axis II:

Deferred

Axis III:

None

Axis IV:

2--arguments with parents, difficulty at school

Axis V:

GAF at admission-45, highest GAF past year 55 J. M. Physician

<u>Plan</u>

Admit for stabilization with suicide precautions. Maintain medication regimen. Individual, group, family therapy. AODA treatment. Plan discharge to day treatment when Patient's suicidal ideation has decreased to the point where she can be trusted not to harm herself and there is stabilization in mood, sleep patterns and eating.

B. Present a summary of the recipient's illness/treatment/medication history and other significant background information. Why do you think day treatment will produce positive change?

Patient relates that her depression started in mid-1990. She began superficial cutting later that year and reported that it decreased her anger and pain. She reports sleep disturbance, nightmares, fatigue, and irritability.

She participated in individual and group outpatient counseling in April, 1991. She reportedly had a difficult time expressing feelings or understanding the connection between her feelings and her behavior. She denied any substance abuse problems at that time.

Patient's functioning deteriorated significantly at the start of the next school year. She was engaged in significant conflict with her parents over rules at home and was missing school frequently. She was expressing a wish to die and refused to sign a No Self Harm contract with her outpatient therapist. She was admitted to inpatient care on October 10, 1991. She was diagnosed with Bipolar Mood Disorder and started on Lithium 300 mg t.i.d. An AODA evaluation (see attached) yielded additional diagnoses of alcohol and cannabis abuse.

At discharge, Patient was admitted to day treatment to provide intensive therapy and support during the transition back to school and home. She attended for six weeks and began to express feelings more appropriately and discuss alternative and safe methods of releasing her emotions. Prozac was added because of continued mood swings and depression. The family participated in treatment and there seemed to be some improvement in communication. However, she continued in denial with regard to substance abuse.

Following discharge from day treatment the family discontinued involvement in therapy. She attended aftercare group sporadically. Despite earlier improvement she quickly regressed into complaints about limits at home and school. Parents reported that she began staying out late at night. She was involved in an automobile accident (she was not the driver) that involved alcohol and Patient was intoxicated at the time. Though she was not charged her parents brought her back to the hospital for intervention. She acknowledged that she felt out of control and was admitted back to inpatient care on February 1, 1992. After two weeks inpatient, during which time her condition was stabilized, she was discharged again to day treatment. Both Patient and the family felt that day treatment was important during the transition back to home and school.

Patient's potential for change seems good now that she has acknowledged her substance abuse. The family also seems to understand the need to continue treatment following Patient's discharge from day treatment.

1.	The	indi	vidus	al must meet all three	of the following:			
	[X]	a.	be	under the age of 21, an	d			
	[X]	ъ.	hav	ve an emotional disabilit	y that has persisted fo	r at least 6 mo	onths;	and
	[X]	c.	tha	t same disability must b	e expected to persist f	or a year or k	onger.	
2.								onal disturbance listed in the American III, Revised (DSM III-R).
	[X]	296	.33 N	Major Depression;	305.00 Alcohol	Abuse;	305	5.20 Cannabis Abuse
					Primary Di	agnosis		
3.			_	mptoms and Impairmed Imust have A. or B.	ents			
	a.	Syn	pton	ns (must have one)				
		[]	1.	Psychotic symptoms				
		[]	2.	Suicidality				
		[]	3.	Violence				
	ъ.	Fun	ction	nal impairments (must l	have two)			
		[]	1.	Functioning in self ca	пе	[X]	4.	Functioning in the family
		[]	2.	Functioning in the co	mmunity	[X]	5.	Functioning at school/work
		[]	3.	Functioning in social	relationships			
4.	The	indiv	vidua	d is receiving services 1	from two or more of	the following	servio	ce systems.
				lealth		[]		renile Justice
		Soci	al Se	ervices		[X]	Spe	cial Education
	[]	Chil	d Pro	otective Services			-	
Eligil	bility (Criter	ria W	Vaived Under Certain (Circumstances:			
[]	This	indiv vould	idual be l	l would otherwise meet ikely to do so were the	the definition of SED intensity of treatment	, but has not y requested not	et rec provi	ceived services from more than one system ded. Attach explanation.
[]								nal impairment has not persisted for six ng is likely to be evident without the

D. Describe the treatment program which will be provided. Attach a day treatment program schedule. Summarize the proposed intervention in this section. The treatment plan should specify how program components relate to this specific client's treatment goals.

Patient is to attend day treatment four hours a day, five days per week. Part of this time will not be billed to MA because it is used for educationally related work and recreation. We will use groups led by a psychiatric nurse to work with Is on the identification and expression of feelings (see treatment plan) and groups led by an AODA counselor to improve her understanding of her substance abuse. The family will attend the multiple-family group one time per week and will meet with staff individually once per week to focus on family understanding of both the emotional issues and the substance abuse. These family meetings will be led by our psychologist. A program schedule is attached.

E. Indicate the rationale for day treatment. Elaborate on this choice where prior outpatient (clinic) treatment is absent or limited. Why does the recipient need this level of intervention at this time?

Patient's quick return to the hospital after her first admission demonstrated the necessity for a more intense aftercare plan. Both Patient and her family understand the need to continue outpatient treatment. Her continued mood swings and rather tentative abstinence argue for a fairly intensive level of treatment for the first two months following discharge. Her history also suggests that she would benefit from a high degree of structure. The plan will be to reduce intervention to weekly group therapy for Patient, weekly to biweekly family therapy and AA, NA, and Al Anon meetings.

F. Indicate the expected date for termination of day treatment. Describe anticipated service needs following completion of day treatment and transition plan.

Day treatment is expected to terminate on 4/24. Plan is to continue family therapy weekly on an outpatient basis. Is will continue with AA/NA groups. She will also have medication management, as needed.

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5 P.		11	()	•		1.

Please attach and label the following:

- A. The prior authorization request form (PA/RF).
- B. One of the following (check which is attached):
 - A copy of the signed and dated HealthCheck referral for day treatment from a physician; or
 - [X] A copy of the signed and dated HealthCheck referral for day treatment from a provider other than a physician, and a physician's prescription for day treatment, or
 - [] A copy of the signed and dated HealthCheck referral for a psychiatric evaluation/diagnosis if there has not been a differential diagnosis within the past 12 months and a physician's prescription for day treatment, or,
 - [] If there has been a differential diagnosis within the past twelve months, a physician's prescription for day treatment and a copy of the signed and dated HealthCheck referral.

A copy of the HealthCheck referral <u>must</u> be attached to all requests. For reauthorizations, a copy of the original HealthCheck referral must be attached. The initial request for these services must be received by EDS within <u>six months</u> of when the HealthCheck referral was dated.

- C. A multi-agency treatment plan.
- D. A day treatment services treatment plan.
- E. Results of either the Achenbach Child Behavior Checklist or the Child and Adolescent Functional Assessment Scale (CAFAS).
- F. An AODA assessment may be included. An AODA assessment <u>must</u> be included if AODA related programming is part of the recipient's treatment program.

Patient reports initial alcohol use around age 12 consisting of drinking at parties when alcohol was available--about one time per month. Marijuana use began about one year later and was also sporadic initially. Prior to her admission to the hospital she reports use of alcohol and/or drugs three to four times per week. Alcohol use is generally limited to beer, about six cans when she is drinking, but she reports occasional use of whiskey. She reports that she loves to smoke pot and would smoke it daily if she could, but her use is limited to how often she can get it. Use of other drugs appears to be fairly limited. She reports trying speed once and using some inhalant, but she reports that she did not like these drugs. She says she uses drugs and alcohol as a way to socialize and feel happy.

She reports blackouts and becoming physically sick on occasion. She reports drinking when she skips school and coming to school drunk or high on a number of occasions. She reports poorer grades and decreased recreational activities (she used to be involved in piano lessons and creative dance, but has dropped these activities) although the relationship between these changes and her substance abuse is not clear. Her activities with friends have become limited to those involving drugs or alcohol and she reports that she is spending more time with people who are heavy users. She seems to see that she often feels worse after use of drugs or alcohol, both physically and emotionally, but minimizes the fact that this does not prevent her from changing her use. She says that she can make choices about avoiding use, but her ability to make consistent healthy choices does not appear to be supported by her drug use history. She reports that she has abstained from use of either drugs or alcohol for periods of up to two weeks.

Patient describes her parents as social drinkers. She identifies an aunt as having been in AODA treatment. She reports that her relationship with her parents has been conflictual over issues of rules at home, when she has to be in, etc. She says she gets along OK with her brother.

A diagnosis of alcohol and cannabis abuse is supported by Is's history of alcohol and marijuana use, her use during school, the decline in school attendance and performance, the decreased recreational activities other than substance use, the presence of blackouts on occasion, and her expressed interest in using marijuana daily if it were available.

I attest to the accuracy of the information on this prior author	orization request.	
	•	
2 M. Wirector	2/21/92	
Signature of Day Treatment Program Director	Date	

A11-085

WMAP Provider Handbook Park A Issued 01/01/91

APPENDIX 32

WMAP HEALTHCHECK/EPSDT REFERRAL FORM

DATE OF SCREENING: 2/14/92
RECIPIENT NAME: Is Patient MA-ID # 1234567890
DATE OF REFERRAL APPOINTMENT: 2/14/92
REASON FOR REFERRAL: Mental Health and General Health Concerns
REFERRED TO: Day Treatment
Provider Name, Address, and/or Specialty
COMMENTS: Just hospitalized for depression/substance abuse. Appears to require follow-up. No other
significant findings.
signature: U.M. SCRUMER DATE: 2/14/92
Screening Provider

NOTE: This form is acceptable in lieu of the WMAP HealthCheck (EPSDT) Services claim form when it is used as a referral form.

Prescription for Day Treatment

I have examined the following individual and their medical record:	
Is Patient	
609 Willow, Anytown	
address	
1234567890	
medical assistance identification number	
I find Is Patient to be appropriate for emotional disturbance. Services are expected to be required for up to	
J. M. Provider 22 N. Maple, Anytown	
Address	_
12345678	2/17/92
UPIN/Medical Assistance Provider Number	Date

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Department of Health and Social Services Division of Community Services Office of Mental Health March 20, 1992

MODEL PLAN: INTENSIVE IN-HOME PSYCHOTHERAPY OR DAY TREATMENT

Name of Client: Is Patient	Agency Team Developing and Implementing this Plan (include title indicating discipline):
Client Birthdate: 7/15/75	1. I.M. Primary, RN (program coordinator)
Date of Man: 2/19/92	2. I.M. Manager, O.T.
Plan review date: 8/92	3. I.M. Doctor, Ph.D.
Case Manager: I.M. Manager, OT	4. I.M. Artsie, A.T.
List family members involved in treatment:	5.
1. Be Patient, Father	6.
2. Was Patient, Mother	7.
3. Not Patient, Brother	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Problem 1:	Short Term Goal (measurable):
Alcohol and Drug Abuse	Abstain from alcohol and drugs. Is will attend day treatment groups and 2 AA/NA/Alateen
	meetings per week. Is will be able to identify the definition of substance abuse and how it
	applies to her.
Description of Problem:	Long Term Goal (measurable):
Patient is using alcohol and/or drugs	Continued abstinence from alcohol and drugs (per Is's report and parents description of her
3-4 times per week, has exhibited	behaviors). Acknowledgement of her addiction and understanding of the addiction process.
decreased school attendance and	Reintroduction of recreational activities which are non-drug and alcohol related.
grades, reports blackouts and	Plan (include frequency of intervention and team member responsible):
potentially dangerous situations	Group and individual sessions 5 X wk. with AODA counselor to learn didactics of substance abuse,
related to her substance abuse. She	understand how they apply to her and address other issues related to substance abuse.
reports a desire to quit but does not	
demonstrate insight into her	
addiction.	
	Measurable Results of Intervention at Time of Plan Review:

-71-

Problem 2:	Short Term Goal (measurable);
Depression, mood swings, self-	Discuss feelings in group 3 X wk. Identify three situations which lead to self destructive behavior and
mutilation	three healthy responses.
Description of the Problem:	Long Term Measurable Goal (measurable):
Is has a difficult time	Is will be able to initiate discussions about feelings with parents and therapists. Is will not
identifying and expressing feelings.	engage in self destructive behaviors. Is will demonstrate decreased mood swings by self report
She acts on feelings, often in	and parents report.
destructive ways such as cutting	Plan (include frequency of intervention and team member(s) responsible):
herself and substance use. She has a	Group psychotherapy 5 X wk. with psychiatric nurse/OT; family therapy weekly with Ph.D.; multiple
difficult time initiating interactions	family therapy group weekly with Ph.D. M.D. will monitor psychotropic medications and adjust as
with family and friends and has a	needed.
hard time accepting criticism.	
	Measurable Results of Intervention at Time of Plan Review:

Problem 3:	Short Town Cool (monecupilly).
Impaired Family Relations	Family will identify three limits that need to exist at home and how to manage them Porents will
	understand definition of substance abuse and how it applies to Is.
	Long Term Goal (measurable):
	Parents will understand nature of the addiction process and their role in recovery for Is.
Description of the Problem:	Family will be able to discuss feelings and argue without resort to destructive communication
Is's relationship with her parents	patterns.
has been increasingly conflictual over	Plan (include frequency of intervention and team member(s) responsible):
the past two years. Some gains were	Family therapy weekly; Multiple family group weekly with Ph.D.
made during last hospitalization but	Is will use other groups and 1:1 time to process feelings about family.
parents admit to not trusting Is	
right now. Is has difficulty	
accepting limits at home and in	
knowing how to talk about this with	
parents. Parents do not understand	Measurable Results of Intervention at Time of Plan Review:
substance abuse/addiction though they	
are supportive of treatment.	

Problem 4:	Short Term Goal:
	Long Term Goal:
	Plan (include frequency of intervention and team member(s) responsible):
	Measurable Results of Intervention at Time of Plan Review:

Problem 5:	Short Term Goal:
	Long Term Goal:
	Plan (include frequency of intervention and team member(s) responsible
	Measurable Results of Intervention at Time of Plan Review:

Program Discharge Criteria:
Is will be able to identify and express feelings more appropriately. Is will be able to enter into a 'no self harm' contract. Is will
have a regular/consistent recovery program. Is and family will show ability to discuss limits and problems and commit themselves to
continued outpatient therapy.

Psychiatrist's Signature

MM

file = Service (TxPlan [E,green]

DAY TREATMENT PROGRAM

Time 2:00 2:15 3:15 3:45 4:15	Check-In	conb	Wednesday Group Therapy Special Recreation Activity Dinner	Wednesday Thursday F Group Therapy Therapy Therapy Activity Activity Break and Homework Group Group Group Group Group Group Group	Friday herapy O.T. Group
5:45	Wra	Wrap-Up		Wrap-Up	ďŋ-
00:8-00:9			Family Group		

Shaded areas are times not billed to Medical Assistance.

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Department of Health and Social Services Division of Community Services Office of Mental Health March 20, 1992

MODEL INTERAGENCY TREATMENT PLAN

Name of Client: Is Patient	Interagency Team Developing and Implementing this Plan (include title indicating discipline):
Client Birthdate: 7/15/75	1. I.M. Primary, RN (day treatment)
Client M.A. Number: 1234567890	2. I.M. Manager, OT (day treatment) D. M. Manager,
Date of This Plan: 2/19/92	3. I.M. Doctor, PhD & Mr. Doctor
Plan review date: 8/92	4. I.M. Teacher (City School) J. M. Loch
Case Manager: I.M. Manager	5. I.M. Psychiatrist, M.D. (psychiatrist) S. M. Fouch, ettest
Parent(s) or Primary Caregiver:	9
Be Patient, Father	7.
Was Patient, Mother	8.
	9.
	10.
	11.
	12.
	Was parent or primary caregiver present? Yes No

PROBLEM SUMMARY: In the space provided below, describe the problems of the child and the family. Specify the elements of the problem which are to be treated.

		_	_					 	_	 		
Is has experienced mood swings, depression, and suicidal ideation with periodic superficial cutting. Symptoms began in spring of 1990.	Attendance at school became a problem and grades dropped from As and Bs to Ds and Fs over the course of the following year. There was	also increasing conflict at home. Although she initially denied alcohol and drug use, more recently she has acknowledged significant substance	abuse which includes occasional blackouts. She was hospitalized in October 1991 and again in February 1992. Problems to be treated:	1. Depression/mood swings;	2. Substance abuse;	3. Impaired family relationships.						

Please summarize in the spaces provided the element(s) and the methodology to be used by each system to treat this child (school, social services, mental health, health or the juvenile justice system), as applicable. For agencies not involved in treatment, put N/A in box.

Mental Health Agency Response:	Short Term Goal (measurable): Is will attend day treatment program and discuss issues in
While Is has made some	group 3 X week. Is will be able to identify three situations which lead to cutting behavior and
progress in expression of feelings and	three healthy responses. Is will be able to identify the definition of substance abuse and relate it
acknowledgement of substance abuse,	to her situation.
she has not shown the ability to	Long Term Goal (measurable): Is will remain abstinent from drugs and alcohol. Is will
function well outside a highly	cease cutting on herself as a response to problems. Is and her family will be able to talk about
structured setting. She appears	feelings and problem solve together. Is will become reinvolved in recreational activities.
unrealistic yet about the severity of	
her substance abuse. She needs to	Plan (include frequency of intervention and team member responsible):
develop better communication skills	Attend day treatment 5 days per week. (RN/OT/AODA counselor)
with therapists and family.	Attend 2 AA/NA/or Alateen meetings weekly. (OT will monitor)
	Family therapy and multiple family group weekly. (Ph.D.)
	Medication Management (M.D.)
	Measurable Results of Intervention at Time of Plan Review:

Social Services Agency Response:	Short Term Goal (measurable)
	Long Term Goal (measurable):
	Plan (include frequency of intervention and team member responsible):
	Measurable Results of Intervention at Time of Plan Review:

School Agency Response:	Short Term Goal (measurable)
Patient is on a reduced schedule to	Attend all classes on a daily basis. Seek out staff assistance when she is having problems.
allow her to attend day treatment and	
to catch up slowly and not stress her	
at this time. She is still not attending	Long Term Goal (measurable):
all classes.	Resume full time schedule and level of achievement prior to when problems began (As and Bs).
	Plan (include frequency of intervention and team member responsible):
	Is will be placed in special homeroom for recovering students. (Teacher)
	Is will attend recovery group at school. (School counselor)
	School will monitor attendance. (Teacher)
	Will have meeting with school psychologist 1 X wk. (School counselor)
	Measurable Results of Intervention at Time of Plan Review:

Long Term Goal (measurable):
Plan (include frequency of intervention and team member responsible):
Measurable results of Intervention at Time of Plan Review:

Health Agency Response:	Short Term Goal (measurable)
	Long Term Goal (measurable):
	g f
	Plan (include frequency of intervention and team member responsible):
	Measurable Results of Intervention at Time of Plan Review:

SERVICES RECOMMENDED BY TREATMENT TEAM: 1. Day Treatment Program	S.
2. School Recovery Group	6.
3.	7.
4,	8.
Program Discharge Criteria:	
1. Is will be able to maintain 'no self harm' contracts between self and family (to be developed during family therapy).	amily (to be developed during family therapy).
2. Is will have a regular/consistent recovery program established.	
3. Is will demonstrate regular, daily attendance at school.	
sychiatrist's Signature:	Date:

I (We) have read the foregoing treatment plan and give our consent to my (our) my child receiving the treatment outlined above. I (we) will agree to participate in the treatment intervention outlined above.

Parent(s)' or Primary Caregiver's Signature J 471. Philylyllle

Date: MM 106 | 44

file = Service [IATxPlan [E, Green]

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT SCALE

Is A. Patient	I.M. Primary	MMDDYY
Client's Name	Rater	Data

The CAFAS is used to assess a youth's functional impairment, rated as severe, moderate, mild or average. If any one item listed under entegory of impairment describes the youth's functioning, the youth qualifies for a rating in that category. You should indicate all items that apply in that category. Do this by circling the number to the right of the item description. Do not circle any items that apply in lower categories. Rate the youth's most severe level of dysfunction in the last month.

- 1. For each sub-scale begin your assessment by reviewing items in the SEVERE category. If any item describes the youth's functioning, circle all that apply in that category, and write the score "30" in the score box on the left.
- If none of the items in the SEVERE category describe the youth, proceed to the MODERATE category. If none of the items in the MODERATE category describe the youth, proceed to the MILD category, and so on. If the youth is described by any of the items in a category, then that category will apply to the youth. Always start with the SEVERE CATEGORY AND PROGRESSIVELY PROCEED TO THE AVERAGE CATEGORY, STOPPING AT THE CATEGORY IF THE YOUTH IS DESCRIBED BY ANY ONE OF THE ITEMS IN THAT PARTICULAR CATEGORY.
- 3. If you believe that the youth should be rated in a category of impairment where no items are circled, write the score in the score box, circle the number corresponding to the "EXCEPTION" box, and explain the reason for your rating in the space labeled "Explanation..."

	Severe Severe disruption or incapacitation (30)	Moderate Occasional major or frequent disruptions (20)	Mild Significant problems and/or distress (10)	Average No disruption of functioning (0)
(1) Role Performance	job, school, or family role because of impairment Extensive 0 management by others required in order to be maintained in the home Expelled or 00 equivalent from school Unable to meet 00 even minimum requirements for behavior in classroom (either in regular or specialized classroom in public school or equivalent)	behavior/responsibilities within home (may be at	Frequent problems 012 at school/work due to lateness/absences/poor performance/failure to hand in work Frequently fails 013 to meet expecta ons in family relations and/or in behavior/responsibilities within home Often disregards 014 school rules Minor legal 015 violations (no history of confinement)	Reasonably 017 comfortable and competent in relevant roles Minor problems 018 satisfactorily resolved
	EXCEPTION 00	EXCEPTION 011	EXCEPTION 016	EXCEPTION 019
	Explanation:			

Could Not Score: 020

^{•1990} Used with permission from Kay Hodges, Ph.D. (Eastern Michigan University). The CAFAS was modeled after the North Caroline Functional Assessment Scale (NCFAS), which was developed primarily for use with adults. 10/11/90 Page 1

	Severe Severe disruption or incapacitation (30)	Moderate Occasional major or frequent disruptions (20)	Mild Significant problems and/or distress (10)	Average No disreption of functioning (0)
(2) Thinking	Extreme distortion 026 of coherent thought and language (may include bizarre play, incoherence, loosening of associations, flight of ideas) Frequent and/or 022 disreptive delusions or hallucinations/can't distinguish fantasy from reality Pattern of short 023 term memory loss/disorientation to time or place most of the time Inability to 024 communicate with others and or marked abnormalities in nonverbal or verbal communication (e.g., echolalia, idiosyncratic language)	Frequent distortion of thinking (obsessions, mistrust, suspicions Intermittent 027 hallocinations that interfere with normal functioning Frequent confusion 028 or evidence of short term memory loss Unable to 029 comprehend consequences of behavior Evidence of 030 persistent and excessive fantasy (e.g., daydreams, artwork, writing samples) with destructive and/or bizarre themes delinquent behavior, running away, probation or parole	Occasional difficulty in communication or behavior due to thought distortions (e.g., obsessions, mistrust, suspicions May express odd 033 beliefs, excessive fantasy or, if older than eight years old, magical thinking Eccentric speech e.g., impoverished, digressive, vague) Unusual 035 perceptual experiences not qualifying as hallucinations	Thought, as @37 reflected by communication, is not disordered or eccentric
	EXCEPTION 625	EXCEPTION 831	EXCEPTION 036	EXCEPTION 038
	Explanation:			<u> </u>

Could Not Score: 020

	Severe Severe disruption or incapacitation (30)	Moderate Occasional major or frequent disruptions (20)	Mild Significant problems and/or distress (10)	Average No disreption of functioning (0)
(3) Behavior Toward Others/Self	Behavior 040 consistently inappropriate or bizarre Behavior so disruptive 041 or dangerous that harm to self or others is likely Expelled from 042 family for reasons related to impairment Unable to form/ 043 sustain any age-appropriate close relationships Severe destructiveness 044 toward property (e.g., deliberate fire-setting serious damage to community/school property)	Behavior frequently/ typically inappropriate and causing problems for self or others (e.g., promiscuity, fighting, destruction of property) Predominantly relates 047 to others in an exploitative/manipulative manner (e.g., uses/cons others) Relationships 048 frequently fraught with tension or conflict Characteristically 049 poor judgement resulting in serious risk-taking	Quarrelsome or 051 annoying, making life difficult for self or others Impulsiveness that 052 is not affected by known consequences (e.g., disregards risk to health or expectations of others) Withdrawn or tends 053 to be ignored by peers Difficulty in 054 establishing/sustaining close relationships (e.g., predominantly age- inappropriate relationships; immature behavior leads to routine conflicts)	Relates satis- factorily to others Not impulsive, shows 057 good judgement in life decisions Is able to establish/ 058 sustain a normal range of age-appropriate relationships
	EXCEPTION 045 Explanation:	EXCEPTION 050	EXCEPTION 055	EXCEPTION 059

Could Not Score 060

	Severe Severe Disruption or incapacitation (30)		Modernte Occasional majo frequent disrupt (20)		Mild Significant proble and/or distress (10)		Average No disruption o functioning (0)	· (
(4) Moods/ Emotions (Emotions = anxiety, depression, moodiness, fear, worry, irritability, tenseness, panic)	Emotional responses incongruous of inappropriate (unreasonable, excessive most of the time Fears, phobias, worries, or anxieties resin poor attendance at school (i.e., absent more than present) or marked social withdrawal Depression is incapacitating at times (e.g., academically, socially) or is accompaniby suicidal intent	062 uit t	Marked changes in moods that are generally intense and abrupt Symptoms of distress (depressed, sad, fearf anxious) are pervasive and/or persistent (e.g. disrupts sleep, eating, concentration and/or activities of daily living or symptoms of worthlessness or urritrare pervasive and oth symptoms are persiste sleep, eating, etc.) Emotional blunting	ul or	Often worried or sad with some negative effect (e.g., recurrent nightmares) Disproportionate expression of (rustratio irritability or fear Notable emotional restriction (i.e., has difficulty expressing strong emotions such a fear, hate, love)	070 n. 071	Feels normal distress, but daily life is not disrupted Considers self a "worthy person" Can express strong emotions appropriately	874
	EXCEPTION	064	EXCEPTION	068	EXCEPTION	072	EXCEPTION	076
	Explanation:							

Could Not Score: 077

^{•1990} Used with permission from Kay Hodges, Ph.D. (Eastern Michigan University). The CAFAS was modeled after the North Caroline Functional Assessment Scale (NCFAS), which was developed primarily for use with adults. 10/11/90 Page 4

	Severe Severe disruption or incapacitation (30)	Moderate Occasional major or frequent disruptions (20)	110 0010	
		These categories app	ly to youth of all ages	
(5) Substance	Lifestyle centers 078 on acquisition and use (e.g., preoccupied with	Uses in such a way as 084 to interfere with functioning (i.e., job,	Infrequent excesses 089 and only without serious consequences	No use of 093 substances
Use	thoughts or urges to use substances)	school, driving) in spite of potential serious	Regular usage 090	Has only "dried" 094 themselves not use them
(Substances = alcohol er drugs)	Dependent on 679 continuing use to maintain functioning (e.g., likely to experience withdrawal symptoms) Failing school 680 or kicked out of school or work related to usage Frequently intoxicated 081 or high (e.g., more than two times a week)	Cots into trouble 085 because of usage (e.g., fights with family or friends, in an accident or injured, trouble with teachers, picked up by police, experiencing physical health problems due to use) High or intoxicated 086 once a week	(e.g., once a week) but without intoxication or being obviously high	Occasional use 095 with no negative consequences
		If youth is 12 or younger, us	e these additional categories	
	For 12 years or 082 younger, high or intoxicated once or twice a week	For 12 years 087 or younger, use regularly (once a week) without intoxication and without becoming obviously high	For 12 years 091 or younger, occasional use with no negative consequences	
	EXCEPTION 083	EXCEPTION 088	EXCEPTION 092	EXCEPTION 096
	Explanation:			

Could Not Score: 097

TOTAL SCORE FOR CATEGORIES 1 - 5	100	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:		

CONTINUE ONTO NEXT PAGE

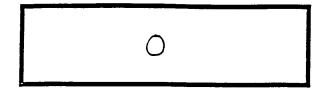
	Severe Severe disruption or incapacitation (30)	Moderate Occasional major or frequent disruptions (20)	Mild Significant problems and/or distress (10)	Average No disruption of functioning (0)
(6) Caregiver Resources: Basic Needs	Unable to meet 098 child's needs for food, clothing, housing, transportation, medical attention or safety, such that severe risk to health or welfare is likely	Frequent 100 problems meeting child's needs for food, housing, clothing transportation, medical attention, or safety	Occasional 102 problems meeting child's needs for food, housing, clothing, transportation, medical attention, or safety	Able to obtain 104 or arrange for adequate meeting of all basic needs
0	EXCEPTION 099	EXCEPTION 101	EXCEPTION 103	EXCEPTION 105
	Explanation:			

Could Not Score 106

(7) Caregiver Resources: Family/ Social Support	Sociofamilial setting 107 is potentially dangerous to the child due to lack of family resources required to meet the child's needs/demands Gross parental 108 impairment (e.g., psychosis, substance abuse, severe personality disorder, mental retardation) Frankly hostile and/or 109 rejecting sociofamilial setting Child is subjected to 110 sexual or physical abuse	Child's developmental needs cannot be adequately met because child's needs/developmental demands exceed family resources Marked impairment in 113 parental functioning, related to psychiatric illness, substance use, physical illness, or other impairing condition Persistent/severe 114 dysfunctional/discordant familial relationships (characterized by hostility, tension, and/or scapegoating, etc.) Family members are 115 insensitive, angry and/or resentful to the child Marked lack of 116 parental supervision or consistency in care	Family not able to 118 provide adequate warmth, security or sensitivity relative to the child's needs. Support from other sources outside the immediate family are unable to compensate for this inadequacy Dysfunctional/ 119 discordant familial relationships (characterized by poor problem solving, poor communication, emotional insensitivity, role reversal, etc.). No other supports compensate for this deficit Family not able to 120 provide adequate supervision or consistency in care over time relative to the child's needs. No other supports compensate for this deficit	Family is 122 sufficiently warm, secure, and sensitive to the child's needs Parental supervision in consistent and appropriate Even though there are 124 temporary problems in providing adequate support to the child, there is compensation from the wider social support system.
	EXCEPTIONAL 111	EXCEPTIONAL 117		
	Explanation:			

Could Not Score: 126

TC	וד	L	B	TB-SCORE
PC	R	CA	TI	GORIES
6	an	d	7	ONLY



The Family/Social Support Sub-Scale contains ideas and wording adapted from a measure developed by Setterberg, Shaffer, Williams, and Spitzer.